

in Bradford, he practised in London, where he held for three years a post of Lecturer at the Middlesex Hospital. In 1840, Mr. Meade succeeded to the practice of Dr. William Sharp, in Bradford, so that his connection with that town, in which he was a prominent figure, extended over fifty-nine years. For more than sixteen years he was Honorary Surgeon to the Bradford Infirmary, and for thirty-five years held the post of Surgeon to the Low Moor and Bowling Ironwork Companies. He had for many years a large consulting practice in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and was a skilled operator. Besides being an eminent surgeon, he was an entomologist of considerable repute. It was largely due to the great interest displayed by Mr. Meade that the Bradford Medical Society was started and made successful. He was one of its first members, and its president on several occasions. Mr. Meade also studied closely the social problems of the city, and was a magistrate for twenty years. Of fine presence, always kind and courteous in manner, he was beloved by all who knew him.

JAMES ADAMS, M.D. ABERD.,
Glasgow.

WE regret to have to record the death of Dr. James Adams, of Glasgow, who had reached the advanced age of 82 years, and was the senior Fellow of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons. He was a native of Edinburgh, where he was educated, and received his medical degree in 1841. His father was Dr. Alex. Adams, a well-known practitioner in his day, and his two brothers also belonged to the medical profession. He became L.R.C.S. Edin. in 1841, F.F.P.S.G. in 1846, and M.D. Aberd. in 1849. Dr. Adams did not practise in Edinburgh, though for a short time he was Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy under Knox, and assistant to Sir William Ferguson. He settled in Glasgow in 1842, where he developed a large and successful practice, in which he was actively engaged till ten years ago, when he retired. In addition to his ordinary professional duties he acted for a time as one of the Examiners for the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons; he had been President of the Glasgow Medico-Chirurgical Society, and also of the Glasgow Medical Mission Society, and Chairman of the Hunterian Society of Edinburgh. He contributed to medical literature, but also interested himself in many subjects beyond the medical horizon, particularly, in later years, the life and writings of Burns. He was a man of great personal charm, and, moreover, all through his busy life, enjoyed the respect and confidence of his medical brethren. His death severs another link with the past, and with those pioneers of microscopic and experimental work who have done so much to advance theoretical and practical medicine. His two sons have followed in their father's footsteps, and hold prominent positions in the profession in their native city.

ANOTHER prominent member of the profession in Glasgow, Dr. J. EVAN BRODIE, passed away last week. He had been subject for some time to bronchial attacks, but was able to attend to his professional duties until a week before his death. A fresh attack of illness was aggravated by the sudden frost snap, and after a few days he passed away. Dr. Brodie was born about fifty-eight years ago at Lochgilphead. He was educated at the University of Glasgow, and practised in that city for nearly forty years. A skilful practitioner and a bright and genial man, he was universally esteemed in his own profession and by a large circle of friends. He joined the Volunteer force at the beginning of that movement, and for many years had been Brigade-Surgeon, and at the time of his death was Senior Medical Officer of the Clyde Volunteer Infantry Brigade. His funeral was conducted with military honours, and there was a large turn-out of officers and men of the various regiments with which he was associated to pay their last respects to his memory. Much sympathy is felt for the widow and daughter who mourn his loss.

AFTER an illness of only five or six days' duration, Dr. WARING, of Hove, Sussex, died of acute bronchitis on December 12th. By his death, Hove has lost one of its most popular inhabitants, and the profession one of its hard-working members. He studied medicine at Dublin; he became L.R.C.P.I. and L.M., and M.R.C.S. Eng. in 1868, and subse-

quently graduated M.D. Brux. in 1885. He commenced his professional career in the Royal Navy, and served nearly four years on the China and Japan station. Whilst acting as surgeon on a small gunboat he had an opportunity of going up most of the rivers which were inaccessible to the larger ships, and thus he saw much of both countries. He was at one time Surgeon at Haslar Hospital, at another at Plymouth Hospital, and at yet another at the Hospital Ship at Zanzibar. In 1880 Dr. Waring's health failed, and he left the navy, but subsequently recovered strength and settled at Hove, where he quickly acquired an extensive practice, and took a deep interest in local affairs. He was a member of the Council of the South-Eastern Branch of the British Medical Association, and Honorary Physician to the Police Seaside Home. Several of the convalescents at the home in September of last year presented him with a handsome marble clock. He was also Physician to the Police Orphanage, Admiralty Surgeon and Agent for the Hove District, and Honorary Secretary of the local Committee of the Hospital Reform Association. At the incorporation of Hove, in November, 1898, he was returned at the head of the poll for Morris Ward, and was subsequently elected an Alderman, and served on the Sanitary Committee. He was a staunch Conservative, and held several local posts in connection with that cause and the Primrose League. Altogether his career was one of wide usefulness and of great energy. He was unmarried.

ROYAL NAVY AND ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

SURGEON-MAJOR-GENERAL A. F. BRADSHAW, C.B., is appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Queen, *vice* Surgeon-Major-General S. A. Lithgow, C.B., D.S.O., retired pay, deceased, December 23rd. Surgeon-Major-General Bradshaw entered the service as Assistant-Surgeon, May 21st, 1857; became Surgeon, May 17th, 1871; Surgeon-Major, March 1st, 1873; Brigade-Surgeon, March 12th, 1882; Surgeon-Colonel, July 28th, 1886; and Surgeon-Major-General, March 10th, 1892. He retired on retired pay, March 10th, 1895. He served with the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade through the whole of its service in the suppression of the Indian mutiny, including the capture of Lucknow and numerous affairs during the Oude campaign (medal with clasp); with the Zhob Valley Expedition in 1884 as Principal Medical Officer (mentioned in despatches); and with the Hazara Expedition in 1891 as Principal Medical Officer (mentioned in despatches, C.B., and medal with clasp).

Surgeon-General A. H. FRASER is also appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Queen, *vice* Surgeon-General Sir C. A. Gordon, K.C.B., half pay, deceased, December 23rd. Surgeon-General Fraser's commissions are dated as follows: Assistant-Surgeon, February 21st, 1851; Surgeon, January 26th, 1858; Surgeon-Major, February 21st, 1871; Deputy Surgeon-General, September 18th, 1877; and Surgeon-General, October 14th, 1884. He went on retired pay, May 18th, 1887. He was in India during the mutiny in 1857-8, and was in medical charge of the Murree Depot when the station was attacked on September 1st, 1857, and in medical charge of the troops employed in the operations of the three following days (medal). He was also in the Afghan war in 1880, being mentioned in despatches.

Surgeon-General JOHN OGILVY, M.D., died at Frimley, Surrey, on December 23rd, suddenly. His commissions were thus dated: Assistant-Surgeon, July 15th, 1853; Surgeon, July 8th, 1861; Surgeon-Major, March 1st, 1873; Brigade-Surgeon, November 27th, 1879; Deputy Surgeon-General, August 2nd, 1880; and Honorary Surgeon-General, April 4th, 1883, when he was granted retired pay. He was with the 33rd Regiment throughout the Eastern Campaign of 1854-5, including the battles of Alma and Inkerman, the siege and fall of Sebastopol, and the assaults of the Redan on June 18th and September 8th. He had received the medal with three clasps and the Turkish medal.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

CAPTAIN A. E. H. PINCH, Bengal Establishment, who entered the service January 29th, 1866, is transferred to the half-pay list, from December 17th.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. GREGG, M.B., Bengal Establishment, has retired from the service, December 4th. He was appointed Assistant-Surgeon, October 1st, 1869, and became Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, June 20th, 1894. He was with the Lushai Expedition in 1871-2, and has the Frontier medal, with clasp.

Lieutenant-Colonel RASSICK LALL DUTT, M.D., Bengal Establishment, has also retired. His first appointment is dated March 30th, 1872; that of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, April 1st, 1898.

The retirement from the service of Lieutenant-Colonel JAMES ARMSTRONG, Bengal Establishment, which has already been announced in these columns, has been approved by the Queen.

The promotion of Colonel DAVID SINCLAIR, C.S.I., Madras Establishment, to be Surgeon-General from October 17th, which has already been announced in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, is gazetted.

The promotion of the following Captains to be Majors, dated October 17th, which also have already appeared in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, have received the approval of the Queen:—Bengal: A. E. Roberts, D. M. Davidson, F. P. Maynard, J. C. Lamont, A. H. Nott, A. Coleman, W. W. White, M.D., D. T. Lane, M.D., R. C. Macawatt, W. H. E. Woodwright, W. J. Buchanan, J. K. Close, M.D., Madras: F. J. Dewes, J. O. Pinto, P. C. H. Strickland, T. W. Stewart. Bombay: J. L. T. Jones, W. E. Jennings.

Surgeon-Colonel GEORGE WILLIAM JAMESON, late Bengal Establishment,

died at Blackheath on November 14th, aged 64. He was appointed Assistant-Surgeon, January 20th, 1860, and Surgeon-Major twelve years later. He retired from the service, with the honorary rank of Brigade-Surgeon, April 4th, 1882. He had no war record in the *Army Lists*.

Brigade-Surgeon GEORGE WILLIAM JAMESON, late Bengal Establishment, died recently at Blackheath at the age of 64. He joined the department as Assistant-Surgeon, January 20th, 1860, and retired with the honorary rank of Brigade-Surgeon, April 4th, 1882.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Appointments.—Dr. S. Ruhemann has been appointed University Lecturer in Organic Chemistry. Mr. F. G. Parsons, F.R.C.S., has been appointed an Additional Examiner in Anatomy, Professor E. Ward an Additional Examiner in Surgery, and Dr. Inasbaird Owen an Additional Examiner in Medicine for the M.B. degree.

Recognised Medical School.—The University of St. Andrews (including the University College, Dundee) has been added to the list of recognised schools of medicine by the Medical Board.

Degrees.—At the congregation on December 14th the following were admitted to the degrees of M.B. and B.C.: J. A. H. Brincker, B.A., St. John's; C. D. Somers, M.A., Pembroke.

THIRD EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DEGREES.—The following have passed this examination in the subject noted:—

Part II. Medicine, etc.—R. Ainsworth, B.A., Pemb.; W. L. Ascherson, Non-Coll.; A. E. Bodington, M.A., Cai.; W. P. S. Branson, B.A., Trin.; J. W. E. Cole, B.A., Corp. Chr.; E. Cox, B.A., Cai.; S. W. Curl, B.A., Down; F. C. Eve, B.A., Emm.; A. T. Fraser, B.A., Cai.; A. C. Fry, M.A., Pemb.; T. Gillespie, B.A., Joh.; H. Glasier, M.A., Emm.; H. M. Harwood, B.A., Trin.; C. L. Hawkins, B.A., Emm.; E. W. Hedley, M.A., King's; G. H. Hunt, M.A., Cla.; O. Inchley, M.A., Joh.; A. Killick, B.A., Down; J. E. Linnell, B.A., H. Selw.; N. J. McCaskie, B.A., Cai.; A. E. Martin, B.A., Down; W. H. Maxwell, B.A., Trin.; W. T. Mullings, B.A., Christ's; J. P. L. Mummery, B.A., Cai.; J. A. Nixon, B.A., Cai.; G. E. Orme, B.A., Cai.; S. V. Pearson, B.A., Emm.; J. C. A. Rigby, B.A., Cai.; R. N. Salaman, B.A., Trin. H.; R. E. Sedgwick, B.A., Cai.; F. Shuffelebotham, B.A., Trin.; J. F. Skrimshire, Joh.; F. T. Talbot, B.A., King's; E. Talbot, M.A., Trin.; R. S. Trevor, M.A., Cla.; B. R. B. Truman, B.A., Trin. H.; R. F. C. Ward, B.A., Joh.; D. P. Watson, B.A., Trin.; E. A. Wilson, B.A., Cai.; W. B. Minton, M.A., Cla.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

M.S. EXAMINATION.—The following have satisfied the examiners: W. F. V. Bonney, M.D., Middlesex Hospital; W. S. Handley, M.D., Guy's Hospital; W. T. Milton, Guy's Hospital.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

PASS LIST, DECEMBER, 1899.—The following candidates passed in:

Surgery.—T. B. Haig (Section I), St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. B. Hall (Section II), Leeds; T. E. Holman, Guy's Hospital; C. Johnson (Section I), Durham and London Hospital; G. G. Mernbery (Section II), Toronto; O. H. Rogerson (Section II), Leeds; M. J. Ryan, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; O. C. Sibley, Middlesex Hospital; H. E. Weston (Section I), St. George's Hospital.

Medicine.—G. H. Bedford (Section II), Guy's Hospital; W. F. C. Bennett (Section II), Sheffield; E. Grange, Edinburgh and London Hospital; K. Grube, Bonn; H. N. Horton (Section II), Middlesex Hospital; G. G. Mernbery (Section II), Toronto; O. H. Rogerson (Sections I and II), Leeds; G. H. Watson, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Forensic Medicine.—F. C. H. Dady, Bombay; F. Elias, London Hospital; E. Grange, Edinburgh and London Hospital; K. Grube, Bonn; O. H. Rogerson, Leeds; G. H. Watson, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Midwifery.—C. B. S. Amos, Royal Free Hospital; C. E. Brooks, Manchester; W. A. C. Cox, St. Mary's Hospital; W. D. French, University College Hospital; J. C. Furness, Glasgow and Charing Cross Hospital; G. R. Lucas, Edinburgh and Charing Cross Hospital; W. Roberts, University College Hospital; O. H. Rogerson, Leeds; C. V. Smith, University College Hospital; C. C. Worts, Guy's Hospital.

The diploma of the Society was granted to Messrs. G. H. Bedford, C. E. Brooks, F. Elias, J. B. Hall, G. G. Mernbery, O. H. Rogerson, O. C. Sibley, and C. C. Worts.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

WONFORD HOUSE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, NEAR EXETER. The total number of cases under treatment at this institution during the year 1898 was 140. The total number admitted was 25, and the number of deaths and discharges was 31. There remained in the hospital at the end of the year 118. The record of recoveries was an exceptionally good one, the percentage, calculated on the number admitted, was 66.6, a ratio that has only once been exceeded in the history of this hospital, the average rate of recovery for the last 15 years standing at the very satisfactory figure of 46.7 per cent. Dr. Maury Deas reports the general health of the institution to have been satisfactory, and nothing more serious has been recorded than an attack of epidemic influenza. This, moreover, was confined to the female division, where 15 cases occurred. Of the 5 deaths 1 was due to cerebral tumour and hæmorrhage. The death-rate was only 4 per cent. The charitable side of the work of the hospital is not lost sight of by the Committee. Fifty-six cases were maintained at reduced rates, and 3 were kept free of expense.

THE MONMOUTH ASYLUM.

This institution receives rate-supported patients chargeable to the counties of Monmouth, Brecon, and Radnor, as well as the borough of Newport. Of the 1,050 patients remaining on the books at the close of 1898, 65 were patients boarded therein from other counties. There were 239 admitted, and 201 discharged and died. The recovery rate was 31.4 per cent., and the death-rate 10.7 per cent., calculated upon the average number resident. The deaths were all due to ordinary causes. In this, as in most other asylums throughout the country, overcrowding and the proposed remedy for it holds an important place in the annual report, and Dr. Glendinning emphasises as the most important event of the year the erection of temporary buildings for 50 patients of both sexes, which, he says, will afford suitable and comfortable accommodation, and will be the means of relieving the present overcrowding. In this well-managed asylum, as in the great majority of our asylums, lectures are given by the medical officers to the nurses, male and female, and 22 passed the examination of the Medico-Psychological Association for proficiency in nursing.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ASYLUM.

THE number of patients at the end of 1898 was higher by 29 than at the beginning of the year, and Dr. Farquharson, the new medical superintendent, reports that, with the exception of an outbreak of erysipelas, the health of the patients had been fairly good. A considerable number had been confined to bed in the infirmary wards, but a large proportion of them suffered from senile decay, still they cause considerable strain upon the staff, as they entail feeding and nursing carefully to avoid bedsores and other lesions consequent upon their low vitality. One patient who was not suspected of suicidal tendency committed suicide by cutting his throat. The average number of patients resident was 637. There were 180 admissions; 93 were discharged, with a recovery rate of 35 per cent.; and 58 patients died, with a death-rate of 9.1 per cent., calculated upon the daily average number of patients resident.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

ZYMOTIC DISEASE IN EDINBURGH.

THE state of Edinburgh with reference to zymotic disease during the past three months merits a brief note of comment. Probably never in the history of the city have there been so few cases of disease, and never in the history of the City Hospital have there been so few cases under treatment at this season. During the period from September 30th till December 23rd only 502 cases have been intimated, and there have been only 44 deaths. In detail these are the figures:

	Intimations.	Deaths.
Typhoid fever	71	11
Diphtheria	84	7
Scarlet fever	306	12
Measles	41	2
Whooping-cough	—	10
Erysipelas	—	2

The two latter diseases are not notified.

There have been no cases of small-pox or typhus fever. But a yet more remarkable point is that in the week ending December 6th not a single death occurred from any zymotic disease whatsoever, a fact without precedent in the history of the city at this particular period of the year. Not only so, but in that particular week the notifications fell to 30, the smallest number in any one week in the period under review. In the preceding week, that ending on December 2nd, there were 40 notifications and only 1 death. These facts and figures are all the more noteworthy in that after an unusually hot summer there is generally a greater incidence of zymotic disease. Whence, then, the great immunity of Edinburgh? In many districts of Scotland there has been a great prevalence of enteric and scarlet fevers, with, in some localities, a high death-rate, during these three months in question. Referring again to the Edinburgh figures, the low mortality relatively to the intimated cases is to be noted, especially in diphtheria, scarlet fever, and measles.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

QUEENSLAND.

Lunacy.—The report of the Inspector of the Hospitals for the Insane for 1898 shows that the total number of patients brought under the official cognisance of the Inspector for the year was 1,800, and the average daily number resident in the asylums was 1,540. There were 293 patients admitted, being 43 more than the previous year; this increase is ascribed by Dr. Hogg to the after-effects of dengue and influenza. The discharges numbered 113, and the recovery-rate was 35.5 per cent., calculated upon the number admitted. There are 94 coloured aliens in the various institutions, and the question is raised as to whether it would not be cheaper and better to remove many of them to their own country, seeing that it costs the Government £25 a year to maintain each of them.

PRESENTATION.—Dr. R. Brooks Popham, who is leaving England for South Africa, has been presented with a silver salver, with suitable inscription and a travelling flask "from a few poor but grateful patients, as a token of respect and in recognition of many acts of kindness."